

NOTES ON SOME CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS, VI

ALFRED REHDER

Euonymus Fortunei (Turcz.) Handel-Mazzetti f. **kewensis** (Bean), comb. nov.*Euonymus radicans* var. *kewensis* Hort. ex Bean, Trees Shrubs Brit. Isl. 1: 542 (1914). — [V. Gibbs] in Aldenham House Gard. List Surpl. Pl. 18 (1929), nom. subnud.; exclud. syn.*Evonymus kewensis* Hort. ex H. A. Hesse in Möller's Deutsch. Gärtner-Zeit. 47: 217, fig. (1932).

This form has usually been referred as a synonym to *E. radicans* f. *minima* which it resembles in habit and general character, but its leaves are even smaller, being only 5–8 mm. long, while in f. *minima* they are 8–15 mm. long.

Aesculus Wilsonii Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 498 (1913).*Aesculus chinensis* sensu Diels in Bot. Jahrb. 29: 450 (1900), non Bunge (1833).*Actinotinus sinensis* Oliver in Hooker's Icon. Pl. 18: t. 1740 (1887); 19: corrective note inserted before t. 1851 (1889, June). — Hemsley in Gard. For. 2: 124 (1889, March). — Pro parte, quoad folia; quoad flores = *Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* (Thunb.) Rehd.

In the corrective note cited above, it is stated that *Actinotinus sinensis* is based upon a trick played by one of Dr. Henry's collectors, and is made up of the inflorescence of a *Viburnum* inserted into the terminal bud of *Aesculus chinensis*. The specific name of the *Viburnum* is not given and that of *Aesculus* is not quite correct. There can be no doubt, however, that the inflorescence represents *V. plicatum* Thunb. f. *tomentosum* (Thunb.) Rehder in Jour. Arnold Arb. 26: 77 (1945), better known as *V. tomentosum* Thunb., a name unfortunately invalidated by the earlier homonym of Lamarck (1778). The leaves agree perfectly with *A. Wilsonii* Rehd., the only representative of the genus *Aesculus* in Western China. In the same region *V. plicatum* f. *tomentosum* is found, so that material of both species could have been collected at the same time and put together to create this fake specimen.

Phillyrea latifolia var. **media** f. **pendula** (Ait.), comb. nov.*Phillyrea media* γ *pendula* Aiton, Hort. Kew. 1: 11 (1789). — Rehder in Bailey, Stand. Cycl. Hort. 5: 2583 (1916) "var."*Phillyrea pendula* Willdenow, Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. 12 (1809). — Link in Jahrb. Gewächsk. 1, 1: 159 [1818]. — Loudon, Arb. Brit. 2: 1204 (1838) "*P. (m.) pendula*."

It is doubtful if this form is still in cultivation; I have seen neither a living plant nor a recent reference to one, nor an herbarium specimen of it.

Viburnum lantanoides f. **praecox** (Kache), grad. nov.*Viburnum lantanoides praecox* Kache in Gartenwelt, 16: 496, fig. (1912, Sept.).

Viburnum alnifolium (f.) *praecox* Hesse in Mitt. Deutsche Dendr. Ges. 1912(21): 371, fig. [1913].

This form differs chiefly in its flowering time which is about three weeks earlier than in the typical form.

The specific name *V. lantanoides* Michx. had been universally used as the valid name for this species until in 1898 Britton in Britton & Brown (Ill. Fl. N. U. S. 3: 229) took up the name *V. alnifolium* Marshall of 1785 and was followed by a number of botanists. Marshall's plant, however, represents only partly a *Viburnum*; it is based on Miller's *Viburnum americanum* (Gard. Dict. ed. 8, V. no. 8. 1768) which is mainly referable to *Hydrangea arborescens* L. This is further confirmed by a specimen of Miller's *V. americanum* in the British Museum which according to S. F. Blake in *Rhodora*, 20: 14 (1918) is *Hydrangea arborescens* L. The description of *V. alnifolium* Marshall is an almost verbatim copy of Miller's description without any additional new character which would indicate that Marshall did not know much of the plant he was describing, and as in almost all other cases, he does not give any reference to the author of the name. See also Mackenzie in *Torreyia*, 27: 81-83 (1927).

ARNOLD ARBORETUM,

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.